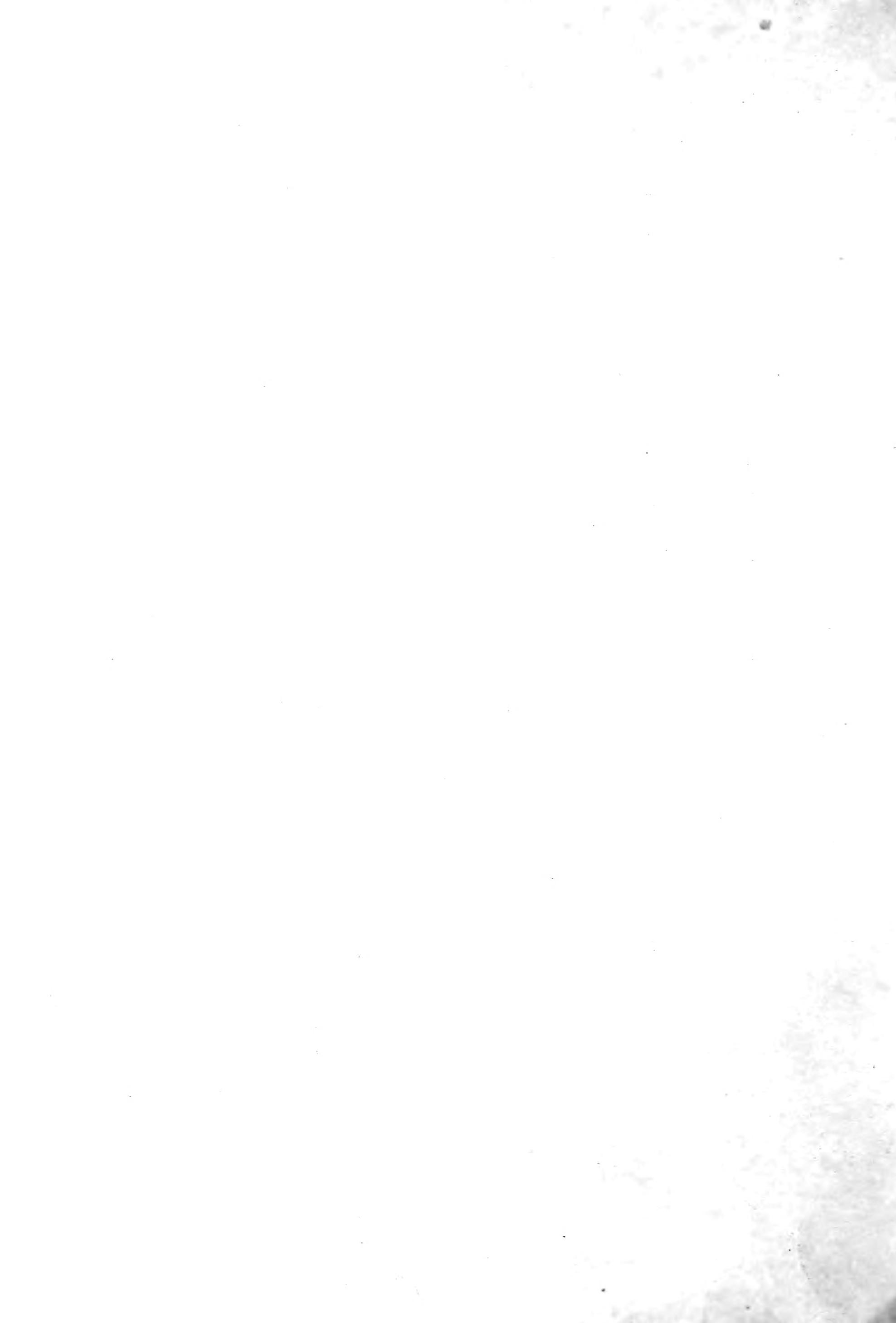


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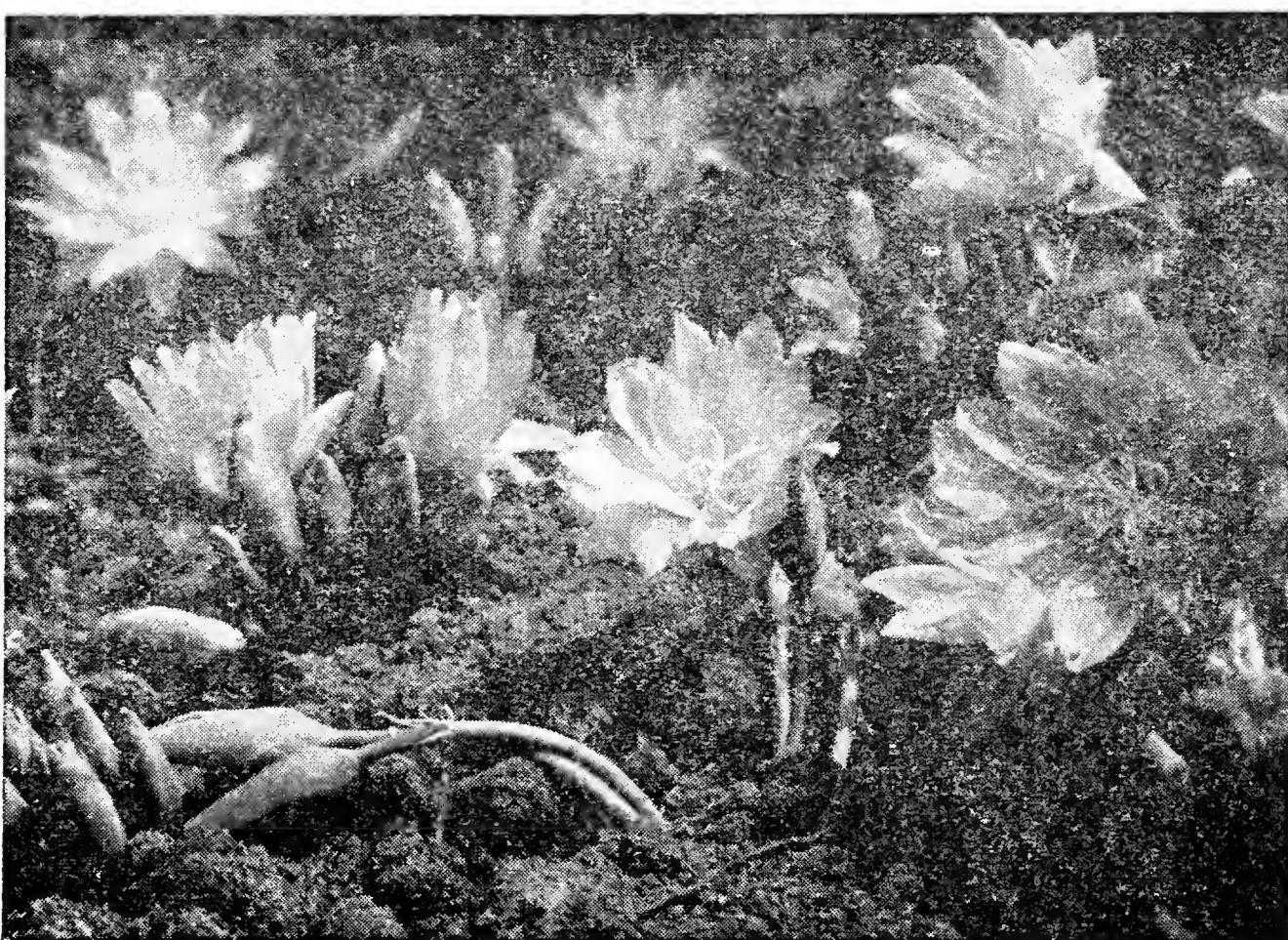
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THE END

THE PRACTICAL USE OF THE COMPUTER IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

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CULTURE AND DESCRIPTION OF RARE AND SUPERIOR PLANTS



Lewisia rediviva in May, See page 8

UNUSUAL EVERGREENS AND HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

NATIVE GARDENS

between the
ROCKY & CASCADE MOUNTAINS
OF SPOKANE WASHINGTON

WE SALUTE THE GARDEN LOVERS OF AMERICA

In this guide to plants and shrubs of the rich Upper Columbia region you may quickly learn the ornamental qualities and culture of some of the rarest and choicest Alpines for the rock garden, perennials that rank with the finest for floral display and cutting, and flowering shrubs and broadleaf evergreens that are a contribution to the choice hardy ornamentals of the world. Nowhere else is there such abundance of beautiful flowers and hardy shrubs. Yet many of them are hardly known east of the Rocky Mountains. In this interior region of exposed mountain slopes, old lava beds and deep canyons, the plant life is varied and wonderfully resistant to cold and drouth, made so by severe winter cold 20 to 30 degrees below zero and hot dry summers with very little rainfall.

Here is a carefully chosen selection suitable for complete landscaping of home and garden. There are lovely flowers with restful shades of blue, warm tints of red, and bright yellows to give garden harmony from earliest spring all through the summer. Thornless flowering shrubs with handsome foliage, showy flowers and fruit provide a fitting framework for background and border. And broadleaf evergreens in winter dress round out the all-year pattern with color until early flowers usher in the springtime.

This selection is the result of many days of tramping with knapsack over rough remote country to search out these treasures, and of much work and study to produce well-grown stock that we can recommend for your garden. Not a plant is offered until it has stood the threefold test of beauty, hardiness, and easy culture. All are hardy throughout the U. S. Their culture is as simple as that of common garden flowers. And they have a distinctive charm and beauty all their own. They have been shipped and planted with success in New England, California, Georgia, Texas and ~~many~~ nearer states.

We invite your special interest to the very early spring flowers for fall planting, the Lewisias, and the Pentstemons. Of the flowering shrubs the Ocean Spray shown on page 7 has outstanding beauty. The new Mountain Boxwood and the Hollygrape shown on page 9, with the Western Bearberry on page 6, form a group of evergreens for clipped hedge, border and ground-cover that rank with the finest ornamentals. Over forty of our fine natives, including the Official Flowers of three states, may now be enjoyed in your own garden. You will quickly find their time of bloom and uses in the flowering guide on page 4.

A CHALLENGE TO GARDEN CLUB MEMBERS:

Will you accept this Bulletin as a friendly visitor seeking to extend the beauty of these fine plants to the homes of your community. We seek a clientele of friends who enjoy the new and lovely and little-known things that are unheeded by the crowd. You can help by bringing them to your friends' attention, and by giving us addresses of persons likely to be interested.

To enable gardening groups to obtain these plants at low cost, orders for several persons may be combined in a single shipment to one address, at the **low quantity prices** stated for 10, 25 or 100 of a kind, to be divided on arrival. This is a thrifty way to get a liberal supply at low expense, and to foster beauty in your community.

Box 270,
Spokane, Washington.

C. E. ARTMAN

NATIVE GARDENS OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

RARE and SUPERIOR YOUNG PLANTS
For Rock Garden, Showy Display & Cutting, Early Spring & Summer Bloom
UNUSUAL BROAD-LEAF EVERGREENS
and HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS
For Clipped Hedge and Border, Ground Cover, Lawn Ornament

*Choicest Alpines and Natives
of The Upper Columbia River Region*

QUALITY All plants and roots are **full-size, first-class**, from robust native stock, grown one to three seasons in our own gardens, fitted for you to plant with confidence. Perennials should bloom well the first season. Bulbs and a few stated plants are direct from native sources.

PRICES are not on a competitive basis, but are fully as low as you will find for their type and quality. Bear in mind this is your entire cost. **ALL SHIPMENTS ARE PREPAID.**

Prices are mainly in even money amounts for a group of 3 or more plants, to encourage liberal planting and fair trial. On **orders of \$3.00 or more** not covered by group prices we will add 15% of the value in extra plants free. Orders under \$1.00 are an actual loss and are not desired. Fifty plants will be sent for $\frac{1}{2}$ the amount stated for 100, and 33 for one-third this amount. Quantity rates give substantial savings.

CHOOSE NOW for next year's beauty, especially plants and bulbs that require fall setting. Orders sent now for next spring and next fall will be delivered at proper time without further concern to you.

Send full payment by check or money order. No C. O. D. or credit shipments except by special arrangement.

SHIPPING: Plants are packed carefully and shipped promptly—unless you specify a later date. Fall shipping is from September to December. Spring shipping starts March 1, earlier when weather permits, continues to first of June. Planting before growth starts is preferable, but stock retarded for late shipping may be set safely with proper care.

Plants receive preferred handling, reach the Atlantic Coast by parcel post or express in four or five days from Spokane, are delivered safely to most points in the U. S. in a week or less. Shipments last spring to New England and Southern states arrived in uniformly sound **fresh** condition, well packed in damp moss and oiled paper with outer wrapper, each kind labeled. List of items is on address label with planting rules for shrubs, postcard for reporting receipt, and Government certificate assuring healthy pest-free stock.

Airmail reaches us the second day and **saves you several days** in delivery.

CULTURE. Never expose roots to dry air; cover with moist gunny sack until planted. A few hours' or overnight soaking freshens dry plants wonderfully. Have plenty of room for well-spread roots, and good depth, guided by soil mark on stem. Work soil between roots, pack very firmly, moisten fully, an inch of loose soil or mulch on top. Worst crime is loose shallow planting; next is neglect later.

Good garden soil is generally o. k. Avoid over-rich soil and chemical fertilizers, but bonemeal in fall is safe and beneficial. Rare plants give richer colors and longer bloom if not stimulated. Rotted leaves, peat, compost, very old manure, are good sources of humus and make soil porous. Sharp sand or gravel mixed with heavy soil helps drainage. Put sun-lovers that go dormant in summer in unwatered spots. Plants of moist woodland can be given a damp shaded spot with acid peaty soil or leafmold.

Give first attention to under-drainage. Soggy soil is your worst enemy. Moderate moisture about the roots, but no surplus, is the ideal.

For bulbs and early bloomers, October and November or earlier are best, tho some may be set first thing in spring. Fall planting of shrubs and perennials is desirable where winters are mild, and elsewhere with snow or mulch protection. It gains nearly a year's growth. Plants stand severe cold with no injury. It is the winter sun and winds that do harm. Root injury from freezing and thawing is avoided by winter mulch.

Shrubs set in warm spring after growth starts should be pruned heavily and shaded for ten days with open lattice, burlap or other foliage. Removing half the leaf-surface greatly aids starting, is generally advised.

FLOWERING GUIDE AND INDEX

Common names of all these perennials, shrubs and vines are listed below in groups by time of bloom and special use. Under the seven headings you can quickly find the items that interest you, and then locate their descriptions and cultural requirements in the corresponding numbers on Page 5 to 12. There the plants are listed alphabetically by **botanic name**, according to latest authorities, with **common name** following. Some names may differ from those in other lists, but the descriptions will guide you correctly. The first nine numbers should be planted in the fall. The others are for fall or spring planting.

Names preceded by a * are plants desirable in the rock garden. Those preceded by ‡ are fine for cutting and showy display. Plants and shrubs followed by † have evergreen foliage,

VERY EARLY SPRING FLOWERS EVERGREEN SHRUBS for border, clipped hedge, ground cover.

- *4. Shootingstar
- *5. Glacier Lily
- *6. Low Bluebell
- *7. March Buttercup
- *8. 'Grass Widow'
- *9. Two-tone Coulee Violet
- *33. Spring Gold
- *40. 'Queen of Spring' †

- *10. Western Bearberry, Kinnikinnick.†
- 24. Oregon Hollygrape †
- 25. Creeping Hollygrape †
- 26. Mountain Boxwood, Pachistima †
- *27. Large Blue Shrub-Pentstemon †

LOVELY FLOWERS IN MAY

- ‡1. Wild Hyacinth
- ‡3. Royal Blue Camas
- *20. Bitterroot
- *21. Lewisia Tweedyi †
- *27. Large Blue Shrub-pentstemon †
- *30. Red Rupicola Pentstemon †

FLOWERING SHRUBS for showy bloom, foliage, birdfood.

SUMMER BLOOMERS.

- ‡2. Mariposa Lily
- ‡17. Desert Gold †
- *19. Lewisia Columbiana †
- ‡28. Tall Blue Glaber Pentstemon
- ‡29. Red Richardson Pentstemon
- ‡31. Violet Venustus Pentstemon
- ‡37. Desert Mallow
- *41. Fame Flower

- 14 Red-osier Dogwood
- ‡18. Ocean Spray, Holodiscus
- ‡32. Western Mockorange
- 34. Rocky Mountain Bush-cherry
- 35. Scarlet Snake River Sumac
- 36. Western Blue Elder
- ‡38. Rose Spirea
- ‡39. Western Snowberry

HANDSOME FOLIAGE and WILD GARDEN

- *12. Coptis †
- 13. Bunchberry
- *15. Dryas †
- 16. Stream Orchid
- *22. Twin Flower †
- *42. Vancouveria
- Also No. 17, 19, 21, 27, 29, 30, 33, 37, 40.

TRAILING and CLIMBING VINES to drape rocks, fences, trees.

- 11. Early Blue Clematis
- 23. Orange Honeysuckle
- x. American Bittersweet
- xx. Riverbank Grape

Perennials, shrubs and vines are in^{*4} alphabetic order by correct botanic name with common name following.

Early-blooming bulbs and roots in the first nine numbers should be planted in fall, in spots allowed to go dry through summer.

All plants are best set while dormant in fall or early spring. Have roots well below the surface.

Follow cultural directions, avoid exposure of roots, plant carefully, and they will make you happy.

#1. *Brodiaea Douglasi*, WILD HYACINTH.

This hardy western bulb yields one of the loveliest and most lasting garden flowers for display and cutting. Erect umbels of long waxy light-blue trumpets on slender 18" stems with grassy base-leaves open for three weeks in May. Thrives and blooms year after year in poorest well-drained soil without care, perfectly hardy anywhere. Deserves liberal planting in the garden for long colorful bloom and cutting. Set bulbs in fall 3" deep in groups 4" apart, light shade or sun. 6 bulbs 50c, 15 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.50.

#2. *Calochortus macrocarpus*, MARIPOSA LILY*

A hardy and very beautiful Northwest type of the Butterfly Tulip, with large open flowers to 4" across swaying on gray 18" stems. Petals of light lavender or rose with purple bar at base make striking though dainty color in the midsummer garden or when cut for indoors, retaining their delicate tints even when fully dry. This native of our driest lands is entirely hardy East, if bulbs are kept dry after flowering or stored for fall planting. Plant in late fall in well-drained lean loam or sandy soil 4" deep, full sun. Fine in pot or cold frame. 4 full size bulbs for 50c; 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00

#3. *Camassia quamash*, ROYAL BLUE CAMAS.

Large star-flowers, deep blue and set with bright yellow stamens, open in succession in long erect racemes on two-foot flower-stalks, lasting two to three weeks in late spring. They make a lovely display either in garden masses or when brought indoors. Thrive in any moist or not-dry soil, and last indefinitely, hardy anywhere. The Indians dug the large bulbs for a staple food. Plant 3" apart in groups up to a dozen, 3" to 4" deep.

Large bulbs, rich color, 6 for 50c; 15 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$6.00.

***Dodecatheon conjugens*, SHOOTING STAR.**

This choice Alpine is one of the West's finest early flowers. Long lavender petals reflexed like a small cyclamen, with bright yellow beak, nod in gay clusters on slender 10" stems for several weeks in April and May. Large oval light-green leaves make handsome background rosette until summer. In shaded rock-garden nooks, planted in groups of 3 to a dozen, it makes a charming bold early-spring effect. Prefers fairly rich, moist soil in growing season, and part shade. Set flat crowns not over 2" deep in fall or earliest spring. Strong roots 2 for 50c; 5 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.00.

***5. *Erythronium grandiflorum*, GLACIER LILY**

This is the large Western Dogtooth Violet whose nodding bright yellow lilies sometimes two to five on a stem, glorify the Alpine meadows in early summer. This especially fine type from the Idaho mountains is one of the West's choicest, has proved very satisfactory in Eastern gardens. Thrives easily in any loam or gritty soil. moist through growing season, happiest in rich porous soil with leaf mold. So cheerful a spring flower with neat solid green foliage deserves a prominent place in the permanent garden. Does well in pots in light shade. Set oblong bulbs upright 3" below surface, light mulch optional.

Large bulbs 5 for 50c; 12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00.

6. *Mertensia pulchella*, LOW BLUEBELL.

This is one of our finest early blue natives. Drooping clusters of intense China-blue with pink-tipped buds dazzle the eye with their brightness, though only 6" to 8" tall. Glorious with early yellow flowers. Going dormant in summer, it may be set among later perennials. Thrives in moist cool loam with semi-shade. Plant tiny black corms in clusters 2" apart and 3" deep in fall and be astonished in early spring at the large show. Strong roots 2 for 50c; 5 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.00.

7. *Ranunculus glaberrimus*, MARCH BUTTERCUP.

This little low native is found only in the Pacific Northwest. Its varnished inch-wide flowers are the earliest yellow to show, brightening the whole landscape after four or five sunny days, often appear in mild winter intervals, even in December. Clusters of short-stemmed blooms continue two to three weeks, framed by a 4" crown of bright green. This vanishes with summer heat and returns in fall. Fine to bloom and disappear among later flowers. Try potting for indoor bloom. Hardy anywhere. Set roots 2" deep in any well drained soil, fall or very early spring.

Full-size plants with buds starting, 3 for 50c; 8 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.50.

*-desirable for rock garden

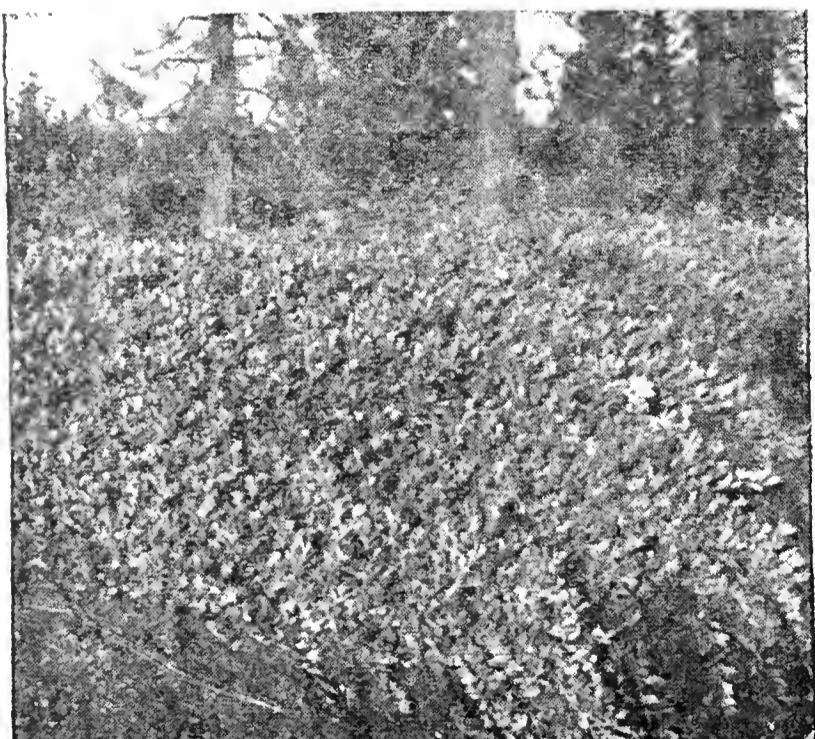
‡-fine for cutting

*8. *Sisyrinchium inflatum*, "GRASS WIDOW"**9. *Viola trinervata*, **TWO-TONE COULEE VIOLET.** This alert rare violet dwells near the Grand Coulee Dam, is native only in central Washington. A fragrant little gem of early spring, one of our most distinctive plants. Petals of lilac and purple with yellow base make it showy out of proportion to its size, and a delicate fragrance adds to its rarity. The flowers show in March or early April from a deep nest of fuzzy gray foliage that opens as unique leaves cleft into pointed lobes. On sunny scabland foliage disappears soon after flowering. But with garden moisture the leaves continue into summer. Plant in porous or gravelly well drained soil in full sun, fall or very early spring, where soil dries out in summer. Set crowns of fleshy roots 3" apart in groups, and 4" below surface.

Fine mature crowns 2 for 50c; 5 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.00.

*10. *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*, **WESTERN BEARBERRY,† Kin-ni-kin-nick,** (Indian name, from use in smoking). An expanding year-round carpet of deep green, graced in spring by waxy pink flowers and in winter by bright red berries. Highly commended for refined ground cover, in rock garden, or to drape sandy banks. Much used to protect slopes from erosion, gradually forming dense evergreen mats several feet across, richly bronzed in winter. Handsome in rock garden and beneath trees and shrubs. This vigorous western type is not difficult to establish in porous or well-drained soil in sun or shade. Set 2 to 3 feet apart for quick compact cover. Illustrated on this page.

Fine 1-yr. plants 6" to 8" runners 45c; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.75; 100 for \$35.00 Large 2-yr. plants 12 to 15" runners 60c; 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.25.



A natural ground cover of Western Bearberry

*—desirable for rock garden

**—desirable for rock garden

†—evergreen foliage

14. *Cornus stolonifera*,

DOGWOOD The numerous virtues of this branching 6-ft. shrub commend it for border or tall background. Red winter bark brilliant in early spring brings bright color; and again in autumn the oval ribbed leaves turn brilliant red. Cream-white flower-heads of early summer are followed by globes of fruit turning from jade to lead-white. Quickly forms shapely clump in rich moist soil in shade or sun. We also have a golden-bark type for contrast. Strong 18" plant 40c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00.

*15. *Dryas Drummondii*,[†] **YELLOW DRYAS.**

On a sandbar below high Alpine meadows of Glacier National Park we found this prostrate evergreen with unique tiny oak-leaf foliage bright-green above, silvered beneath, animated when stirred by a breeze. Forms aristocratic 2" mat of peculiar appeal in sunny rock garden, blooms freely in early summer, nodding yellow flowers on 6" stems, ornamental seed-plumes. Its mountain home is in full sun, rooted in cool gritty humus with constant moisture, is fond of lime. This type is not difficult in moist gritty soil. Well-rooted plants 40c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.50.

D. octopetala, **WHITE DRYAS**, similar, with open white flowers, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

‡18. *Holodiscus discolor*, **OCEAN SPRAY.**

This is undoubtedly the finest tall flowering shrub of the Northwest, one of the finest anywhere. Visitors acclaim its beauty when they see its full glory, lighting up the whole June countryside of Washington and Idaho with graceful cream white plumes. Large soft panicles of many tiny flowers that ripple in the breeze suggest the common name, and the swaying slender stems were used for Indian arrows. Coming in early summer after other spring blooms are past, the flower-masses remain showy from June through the summer, changing gradually to fawn and light tan color. They are attractive even with winter snow sitting on them. Slightly lobed and wrinkled oval soft-green leaves make handsome foliage. This shapely shrub makes rapid growth in any sunny soil, and its neat appearance and easy care commend it highly for ornamental planting. In the open it grows five to eight feet tall. It is rapidly coming into favor for specimen and border planting. Entirely hardy, it deserves to be used widely, and will be when the East comes to know it. Plant in sunny well-drained soil. We have a fine stock of well-rooted 2-foot plants 65c each; 3 for \$1.75; 10 for \$5.00.

Large 3-foot specimen plants for quick display \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50; 10 for \$7.50..

*—desirable for rock garden

‡—fine for cutting

16. *Epipactis gigantea*,**STREAM OR**

RATTLESNAKE ORCHID. An attractive hardy strong growing orchid of our western woodlands, whose creeping rootstock is at home in damp leafmold or moist loamy soil. Thick oval base-leaves, blue-green with light mottling on veins, distinctive in wild or naturalistic garden. Greenish flowers marked with purple crowded on a foot-high stalk, are attractive in midsummer. Unique in shade or semi-shade, not difficult in woodland soil or moist acid loam. Set fleshy roots 2" deep fall or spring, with leaves for mulch.

Strong collected roots 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 8 for \$2.00.

17. *Eriophyllum lanatum*, **DESERT GOLD**.[†]

Unusual foliage and all-summer bloom commend this fine Washington native for the rockery. Evergreen basal leaves, covered with white wooly down, are showy all year, and the new lobed silver-gray foliage makes a loose foot-high mass covered all summer with bright golden daisies, excellent for cutting. Blooms profusely in apparently dry soil, yet thrives in moist gardens as well, any kind of soil. Very resistant to drought, and a hardy perennial throughout U. S. Known also as Oregon Sunshine. Fine plants 2 for 50c; 5 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.00.



Ocean Spray in June

†—evergreen foliage

LEWISIAS—THE CHOICEST CONTRIBUTION OF THE NORTHWEST

The Lewisia family is the blooded aristocrat of the West. Of its distinguished members all have attractive succulent leaves and starchy thick roots. All have delicately tinted flowers, and most are strikingly beautiful. The finest and rarest of the family is native in only one mountain area in the state of Washington.

The Lewisias form an outstanding group of low Alpines for the rock garden, ranking with the finest in the world. All are perfectly hardy in the coldest climates, and do well in most parts of the U. S. if provided with perfect drainage. Starchy roots store up food to withstand prolonged drying, but crown and roots must be protected from excess moisture. Soil should be prepared well to a depth of a foot, mixing in some humus such as peat or leafmold, with coarse sand or gravel, or planting in naturally porous gritty soil. In damp climates they do best in full sun. In drier regions they prefer light shade in heat of the day, which may be provided by a lattice or planting in a sheltering rock wall. Plants should be set with crown slightly above the surface, or with a raised collar of fine stone or gravel about it. Culture is not difficult with perfect drainage. Rock-crevices give this admirably. They may be planted any time except the blooming period, but spring is best for the evergreen kinds in the East.

The three choice Lewisias described below, with *Talinum* (No. 41) which is a near kin, provide continuous bloom in the garden all summer, starting with the Bitterroot, followed by the rare Tweedyi, then *Columbiana*, and rounding out the late summer with the Fame Flower.

*19. *LEWISIA COLUMBIANA* †

This has an evergreen rosette of fleshy up-curved 2" leaves, bearing 6" sprays of small pinkish flowers with dark markings in early summer and later. Crowns increase year by year to form handsome mass of deep green. Thrives with little attention in sun or shade, is perhaps the easiest to grow.

Medium size crowns 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00.

*21. *LEWISIA TWEEDYI* †

Authorities agree this is one of the choicest and rarest of all rock plants, a claim warranted by the luxuriant crown of large evergreen leaves and soft texture of its large open flowers. These range in color from apricot to soft pink, are two to three inches across, and come in profusion on 4" stems just after the Bitterroot, in late spring. The gorgeous flowers are framed perfectly by light green leaves several inches long. Secondary blooms may come through summer.

While perfectly hardy, the foliage is easily bruised and will not stand much wetting. Success is best assured by setting the large root at an angle in a rock pocket where moisture will drain away from the crown. Tweedyi is happiest in thin shade or sloped away from the sun. Follow the culture indicated above.

It is a distinct achievement to possess this rare Alpine native of Washington. We have a fine stock of garden-rooted plants with fine rootlets, transplanted readily in your garden.

Large specimen crowns \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50; 10 for \$7.50.

Medium crowns 75c each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$5.00.

Special Lewisia group offer: One fine plant of Tweedyi, *Columbiana*, and *Talinum* (no. 41) and 5 Bitterroots,—total of 8 full-sized plants for \$2.25, postpaid.

*—desirable for rock garden

*20. *Lewisia rediviva*, BITTERROOT.

Satin rose-pink flowers like small water-lilies or cactus-blooms to 2" across, sitting almost on bare earth, make lovely show for two to four weeks in May. A tiny crown of plump needle leaves, appearing with fall rains, remains green until flowering time, then goes dormant through summer. Its revival after complete drying gives the specific name; and its showy display in the Bitterroot Mountains has made it the State Flower of Montana. Has proved fine in eastern gardens. Set groups of 3 to a dozen in sunny nooks and corners that are dry through summer, crown of root even with surface 2" apart in fall or early spring, marking the spots. The spring bloom will delight you. See illustration on cover.

Full size roots 25c each; 5 for \$1.00; 20 for \$3.00

*22. *Linnaea borealis*, WESTERN TWIN-FLOWER.†

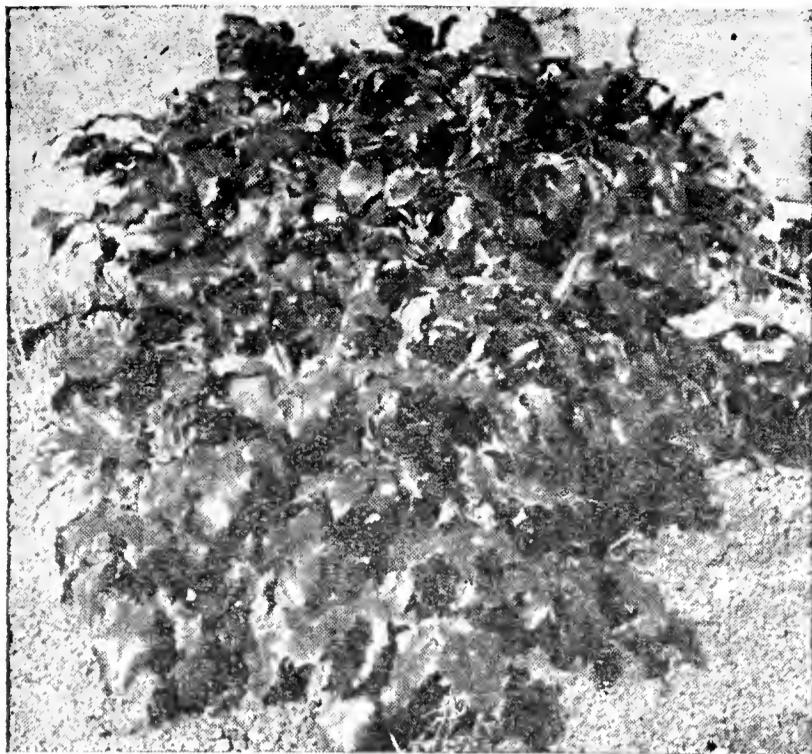
This dainty trailer of the moist woodlands forming bright green carpets makes a very graceful evergreen cover for cool shady spots. Small oval glossy leaves in pairs on slender stems, and nodding pink bell-shaped fragrant flowers borne in twos in mid-summer, inspire the common name, while Linnaeus the father of botany gave his own name to it. Not difficult in acid soil or leafmold, fall or spring.

Fine collected clumps 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50.

23. *Lonicera ciliosa*, ORANGE HONEYSUCKLE.

Its neat orange-red trumpets in May and orange fruit-clusters in summer on twining stems amid neat gray foliage win high regard from lovers of unusual beauty. A fine quick cover for rocks or fence, growing 3 to 10 feet in a season, entirely hardy. Prefers rich moist soil in semi-shade. Limited stock well-rooted plants 50c each.

†—evergreen foliage



24. *Mahonia aquifolium*, OREGON HOLLYGRAPE.†

Authorities agree this broad-leaf evergreen is the most beautiful Western shrub for year-round effect. Highly appreciated and much planted in the East, this all-year beauty is worthy of wide use in middle West and South for group and border planting.

Large compound glossy-green holly-leaves turn with frost to rich bronze and bright scarlet hues lasting into spring, making glorious winter colors. Showy clusters of yellow flowers in early spring, and frosted blue grapelike fruit in fall that is fine for jelly as well as ornament, make this the perfect shrub in lawn or border. Forms well-shaped three-foot mass of hardy durable foliage, thriving beneath trees in shade as well as in full sun, in well-drained soil. Very effective among other shrubs, and hardy through severe Northwestern winters. Plant 2 to 3 feet apart in spring for quick mass effect.

2-yr. plants, 12" tops, 65c each; 3 for \$1.75; 10 for \$5.00; 100 for \$45.00.

See winter foliage above.

26. *Pachistima myrsinifolia*, MOUNTAIN BOXWOOD, MOUNTAIN MYRTLE.†

In this handsome two-foot evergreen you find one of the finest border plants of the Northwest, that is just becoming known in the East. In foliage and habit it resembles boxwood, with dense small oval leaves that keep a constant deep-green color all the year, untouched by sub-zero blasts of winter or scorching heat of summer. It is a vigorous though gentle grower with many fine rootlets, at home in cool moist shade, does finely in our plantation on loamy soil in full sun. Free



25. *Mahonia repens*, CREEPING HOLLYGRAPE.†

Like the aquifolium this lower type is also native in eastern Washington, with slightly shorter leaves of dull bluish cast that take on brilliant winter colors, similar flowers and fruit. Spreading root-stems make compact leafy bed a foot high, vivid in winter. Very tolerant of cold and neglect, it has proved a fine ground-cover for exposed areas in recent tests at Ohio State University. Hardy in Northern New England. Prices for 9" tops same as No. 24.

Group shrub offer:

One plant each of No. 18, 24, 25, 26,— total of 4 plants \$2.25, postpaid.

from attack by scale or other pests, it is highly recommended for ornamental planting on shady banks, in the evergreen foreground, or the large rockery. Eminently hardy, this Mountain Boxwood is destined to be planted widely for evergreen borders and formal hedges. With clipping it forms a compact leafy top.

See illustration of new border planting.

Plant either in fall or spring, with fine roots well below the surface.

Sturdy full-rooted plants, 10" tops 60c; 3 for \$1.50; 10 for \$4.50 100 for \$40.00.

†—evergreen foliage

THE FINE TRIBE OF PENTSTEMONS

This beautiful and varied group of flowers reaches the peak of perfection in the Pacific Northwest. Few gardens know the lovely blues and rich reds of our choice native perennial and shrubby types. This useful and adaptable group should have a prominent place in every garden, both for outdoor brilliance of color and for long-continued cutting to enjoy indoors. Their pleasing enduring foliage makes a fine setting in borders and other planting, that justifies liberal use.

Pentstemons are of very easy culture, permanent, entirely hardy and bloom freely. All are sun-lovers and bloom best on deep sandy soil where the vigorous roots may stretch out. They require very little water, yet bloom abundantly in rich moist gardens, though slow growth brings deeper color and longer life. Our young stock of large well-rooted plants from selected native parents is easy to transplant in your garden, in sunny, lean, well-drained soil, fall or spring.

We have chosen the following five types for their fine colors, to bring continuous bloom to your garden through spring and summer. These include a fine evergreen shrub, two tall blue types for cutting, a cut-leaf red type for wall drape and cutting, and a rare tiny shrublet for the rock garden.

*27. **FRUITICOSUS**, † Large blue shrub-pentstemmon. Evergreen foliage a foot to 15" tall, richly bronzed in winter, with unusually broad fine-tooth leaves, makes this a fine ornamental ground-cover to border a sunny drive or to crown the rockery. Spikes of long deep blue to purple flowers make very showy color display in middle and late spring. Native plants form handsome foliage mass three or four feet across, but it may be easily pruned to small space. Fine for sunny lawn or rocky slope.

Large two-year plants 6" tops 50c 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$4.00; 25 for \$9.00.

‡28. **TALL BLUE GLABER**. This native of our dry sunny stretches near Spokane is the largest-flowered and richest hued of the pentstemons. It has the clearest vivid blue of any summer flower, by judgment of experts, and is surely the finest for cutting. Open-mouth trumpets near 2" long, pure heaven blue, ranged about erect stalks two to three feet tall make a showy long-lasting display that when cut continues all summer. Cut flowers hold their freshness remarkably. Vigorous stems grow to four feet, clad with smooth narrow leaves. Glaber is one of our spectacular flowers. Plant a dozen in a row a foot apart, and rejoice in their beauty.

Very fine plants 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.00; 25 for \$5.00.

*30. **RUPICOLA**† This prostrate shrublet clothed with bright masses of little gray mouse-ears all the year, is decked in spring with lovely reddish-pink blooms up to 6" tall. It is one of our choicest evergreen Alpines from the Cascades, endures long drouth, and is commended as the finest pentstemon for the small rockery.

Small well-rooted plants 45c; 3 for \$1.25.

*—desirable for rock garden

‡—fine for cutting

†—evergreen foliage

‡29. **RICHARDSON RED**. Fine cut leaf foliage with deep-rose flowers from July through late summer make this one of our most graceful and lovely plants for garden and rockery, also fine for cutting. Several slender 2 ft. stems with blue green leaves ascend from the crown, bearing many inch-long red trumpets showy over a long period. Very effective drapery from sunny wall or rocks, blooming on cliffs along the Columbia Gorge and in rimrock crevices about Spokane. Does well also in moist semi-shade. Large 2 yr. plants 45c; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.50. Fine 1 year plants 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00

‡31. **VENUSTUS**. This new pentstemon from the sunny hillsides of Idaho forms a bushy cluster of flower-stalks two feet tall, covered with large-lipped violet-blue trumpets an inch long. Comes a little later than Glaber, whose habit and foliage it resembles, with oval toothed leaves and flowers of lighter blue. It is an easy grower and eager bloomer, showy over a long period, has enduring crown that thrives with repeated cutting. We counted 90 flower-stalks on one plant near Lewiston last summer. We cannot be over-enthusiastic about it for permanent broad border and garden display. Large strong plants 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

SPECIAL PENTSTEMON OFFER:

One plant each of No. 27, 28, 29, 31—
total 4 plants \$1.25, postpaid.

Three plants each of No. 27, 28, 29, 31—
total 12 plants, \$3.25, postpaid.

FROM WASHINGTON D. C., "The pentstemons arrived yesterday in excellent condition. They are the finest plants I have ever seen."

‡32. *Philadelphus Lewisii*, **WESTERN MOCKORANGE** ('Syringa'). A handsome native shrub 5 to 8 feet tall, covered in late spring and June with large sweet-scented white flowers that resemble orange-blossoms in form, and fragrance. Showy as a lawn ornament, with attractive green foliage fully equal to the cultivated 'Syringa' in Eastern dooryards. A very easy grower in ordinary soil, withstanding severest cold and drouth without injury. Chosen from many beauties as the State Flower of Idaho. Vigorous 2-ft. plants 65c; 3 for \$1.75; 10 for \$5.00.

*33. *Physaria Geyeri*, **SPRING GOLD**. The cheerful 6" circle of golden yellow in mid-April, spreading about a close rosette of gray spoon-shape leaves, makes a fine early spring accent that lasts for several weeks. The neat clustered gray foliage is modestly attractive all summer. This rare and choice little plant is native only in the Spokane Valley, and is not listed elsewhere. Grows on barren gravel-banks in full sun, resents moist or heavy soil. Fine in sunny rockery. Set crowns even with surface with open drainage, fall or spring.

Full-size plants 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00; 15 for \$2.50.

34. *Prunus emarginata*, **ROCKY MOUNTAIN BUSH-CHERRY**. A rounded bush to 4 feet with shiny oval light-green leaves on branches feathered with clusters of white flowers in middle spring and large purple-black cherries in fall. Fruit is attractive to songbirds, and handsome foliage turns red in autumn. An excellent new shrub for the border, thriving easily in either sun or shade, on quite dry soil. Set 5 feet apart.

Strong 18" plants 50c; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$4.00.

35. *Rhus glabra*, **SCARLET SNAKE RIVER SUMAC**. Unexcelled for quick screen on dry gravelly soil where little else will grow. Grows 4 to 8 feet tall, varying with moisture. Large compound leaves give tropical note, are brilliant when turned flaming-red with frost, and red fruit-spikes are showy through winter. We know of no shrub that will so quickly cover a barren slope, set 3 to 5 feet apart. Good background or open shelter for other plants.

Vigorous 2 ft. plants 40c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00.

36. *Sambucus glauca, coerulea*, **WESTERN BLUE ELDER**. A large-type Elderberry growing 8 to 12 feet tall, in the West often forming a small tree, with very large fragrant flower-heads in June and later. Its glory is the great showy clusters of blue berries often a foot across that appear almost white with a heavy bloom. They are edible and greatly relished by song-birds. Tall canes make excellent coarse screen in open space, or shade for other plants. A fast grower in moist or not-dry soil. Strong crown pruned to three feet. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$4.00.

S. canadensis, **AMERICAN SWEET ELDER** forms 6 ft. clump, bearing fragrant flowers and juicy black berries. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$30.00.

37. *Sphaeralcea Munroana*, **DESERT MALLOW**

This choice perennial of our dry scablands merits an honored place in the garden for its rare copper-red or terracotta saucer-flowers borne in long succession through late summer. These bright 1" flowers in numerous closely-packed panicles amid the lobed gray-green foliage, are fine for cutting, draw quick attention in any garden. Thrives in driest soil, also in our well watered test garden, quickly forming a bushy 2-ft. top. Plant in early spring, full sun. Present flowering-size stock limited. Single plants only, 50c each.

38. *Spirea Douglasi*, **ROSE SPIREA**

A handsome vigorous shrub 4 to 5 feet tall, useful for its continuous midsummer color. Soft rose-red small flowers in long erect pyramids appear on tips of young branches, continuing when cut until fall. Handsome light-green foliage and rapid easy growth make it fine for border planting, especially in low moist spots. Dense root-system enables it to thrive also in dry soil with lower growth but abundant bloom.

Fine 2-yr. plants 18" tops 50c; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$35.00.

39. *Symphoricarpos racemosus*, **WESTERN SNOWBERRY**. This western type with small pink flowers bears abundant clusters of waxy white berries in fall and early winter that almost hide the drooping 3 foot stems, very showy in fall, and fine for Christmas decorations as well as bird-food. A useful easy low shrub for border and underplanting that grows well in both sun and shade in any soil.

Strong 12" plants 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00.

*—desirable for rock garden

‡—fine for cutting

†—evergreen foliage

* 40 *Synthyris reniformis*, **QUEEN OF SPRING.**† This is one on our noblest moist-shade perennials from the Clearwater region in Idaho. Evergreen scalloped kidney-shaped leaves 2" to 3" across on stems 4" to 9" tall form bright-green clusters showy all the year. Flower-spikes show tips of rare blue even in late winter. With early spring these stretch above the leaves in long clear blue spikes of bright color, dominating the garden for three to four weeks. A two year plant bore 15 vivid flower-spikes last spring. Give it a place of honor in shaded rock garden, or in border with ferns and others, in peaty soil or loam kept moist through growing season. Not difficult, and a treasure. Set plants a foot apart any time except in bloom.

Large plants 40c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00. 25 for \$7.00.

* 41. *Talinum spinescens*,
FAME FLOWER.

This near kin of the Lewisias (see page 8) with similar starchy root and type of foliage is one of the choicest as well as hardiest new plants from central Washington. Plump 2" needle-leaves form a handsome bright green cushion up to 4" diameter.

This is a fine setting for airy red 9" stems that spring from it in July, bearing tight buds that open in daily succession into bold pink saucer-flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ " across set off by bright yellow stamens. The dainty colorful blooms continue until fall. Dormant winter crown revives in spring, like the Bitterroot. A gem for the sunny garden, fine in the rockery, entirely hardy in New England, and beloved by all who know it. Plant a foot apart in porous sunny soil. Easy to grow.

Large crowns 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00.

*42 *VANCOUVERIA hexandra*

A dainty plant of the deep woods, with lobed leaves like the meadow-rue, makes perfect woodland ground-cover or shelter for more delicate plants. Slender creeping rootstock sends up leafy clusters here and there to make a glossy screen of foliage on slender foot-high stems, bearing small white flowers in late spring. An elegant though not showy plant that has proved entirely hardy and highly regarded in the East, thriving in rich shaded soil with leafmold or peat. Plant the horizontal roots 3" deep in fall or spring.

Sturdy well-grown clumps 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

X. *Celastrus scandens*, **AMERICAN BITTER-SWEET.**

This vigorous twining woody vine is useful to cover fence or trellis, climbing to 20 feet, bearing small fragrant blossoms in late spring. Female plants bear masses of orange-red berries, very ornamental in winter and much sought for decorations. Thrives in any moist soil, sun or part shade. Fine 3 yr. plants, 3-ft. stems 50c; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.00.

XX. *Vitis vulpinus*, **RIVERBANK GRAPE**

Deep-cut bright-green leaves, very fragrant flowers in June, and frosted small grapes in fall make this hardy free-growing vine fine to cover fences and stumps or drape from trees. Grows fast in moist soil, sun or shade. Large 3-yr. plant pruned to 2 ft. 50c; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.00.

**HARDY FLOWERS and SHRUBS
of the Pacific Northwest**

grown by

NATIVE GARDENS OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON